

Müller described *Cyclops minutus* in 1776 and 1785, which afterwards became *Canthocamptus minutus* of Baird, Fischer, and Lilljeborg; Claus for this name substituted that of Jurine—*Monoculus staphylinus* (1820)—and then immediately after described another *Canthocamptus minutus* of his own. Now it will be admitted that, though without the detailed drawings of Jurine, Müller's figures of *C. minutus* are excellent representations for the time of a *Canthocamptus*, and if not sufficient to distinguish it from some recent species, the name ought to be retained for that species which is the most common and the first determined. Therefore I consider that *C. staphylinus* (Jurine) should become a synonym of *Canthocamptus minutus* (O. F. Müller), and that *C. minutus*, Claus—a name he should not have employed, on account of confusion with Müller's species,—will have to give way to Rehberg's more recent name *C. lucidulus*.

“That author was quite right in restoring the name of Müller's to Jurine and Claus's *C. staphylinus*, and substituting for Claus's *C. minutus* his new name of *Canthocamptus lucidulus*.”

I may add that, though I leave my notes on these two species as they were written, I quite agree with the Rev. A. M. Norman that O. F. Müller's name should be restored, that *C. staphylinus* (Jurine) should become a synonym of *C. minutus* (Müller), and consequently that *C. minutus*, Claus, will become a synonym of *C. lucidulus*, Rehberg.

XXII—*Descriptions of some new Species of Lepidoptera, chiefly from South America.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S.

Fam. Syntomidæ.

Isanthrene joda, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and legs black, collar and middle of thorax dark blue; abdomen black, the first four segments edged with yellow, the anal segments banded with dark blue. Primaries yellowish hyaline, the base and inner margin black, the apex broadly black, the fringe black: secondaries yellowish hyaline, the costal and outer margin edged with black; fringe black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Peru, Cuzco (*Mus. Druce*).

Argyroeides lydia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, thorax, and abdomen black above, pale yellow on the underside; the collar, tegulæ, and base of thorax yellow; abdomen banded with yellow; antennæ black; legs yellow. Wings yellowish hyaline, the costal margin of primaries edged with black, veins yellowish brown. —*Female* very similar to the male, but with the primaries clouded with yellowish brown; the tip of the antennæ yellow.

Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. South Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. Arctiadæ.

Automolis troias, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax white, tegulæ streaked with pale brown; abdomen chrome-yellow, the sides and underside white; a white spot on the first and second segments of the abdomen. Primaries pale greyish brown, the costal margin edged with white; a large hyaline spot beyond the cell, edged with a waved white line, which extends from the costal margin almost to the inner margin, the apex white; secondaries pale whitish brown, the outer margin bordered with darker brown from the apex to the anal angle, the inner margin yellow; a large round brown spot at the end of the cell; the fringes of both wings pale brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. South Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. Cyllopodidæ.

Flavinia superba, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and thorax black; collar chrome-yellow; abdomen yellow; anus and legs black. Primaries chrome-yellow, the costal margin, apex, and outer margin deep black, the end of the cell black; secondaries chrome-yellow, edged with deep black from the apex to the anal angle. Underside the same as the upperside.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Cuzco (*Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species allied to *Flavinia alcidamia*, Druce, from Ecuador.

Darna conscita, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black; legs black. Primaries deep chrome-yellow, the apical third of the wing deep black; the inner margin black, broadest in the middle: secondaries black, slightly greyish in the cell; the fringes of both wings black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Chanchamayo, Upper Rio Toro (*Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species of which both sexes are alike.

Devara semidolens, sp. n.

Male.—Head white, collar black; tegulæ black, streaked with white; thorax and abdomen black, a white line down the middle from the base to the anus; the underside of the abdomen greyish white; legs black, streaked with white. Primaries black; a wide white streak from the base almost to the middle of the wing; a square white spot nearest the apex; the fringe black: secondaries cream-colour, broadly bordered with black from the apex to the anal angle. Underside: primaries very similar to the upperside, but with the costal margin and apex greyish, crossed by black veins: secondaries yellowish white, with all the veins black, slightly dusky at the apex.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Peru, Upper Rio Toro, Chanchamayo (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Devara chepta*, Druce.

Fam. Lasiocampidæ.

Ormiscodes fornax, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black, the abdomen clothed with long greyish hairs; the legs black; antennæ yellowish brown. Primaries pinkish brown, thickly irrorated with grey scales; the base, a large elongated spot about the middle of the costal margin, and a round spot at the lower corner of the cell all black; the fringe reddish brown: secondaries blackish brown, broadly bordered with pinkish brown, irrorated with grey scales; a submarginal, narrow, dark brown line extends from the apex to the anal angle. Underside of both wings uniformly grey-brown, crossed about the middle by a narrow greyish-white line.

Expanse $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. South Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Ormiscodes thliptophana*, Felder, from the Amazons.

Fam. Notodontidæ.

Rosema lucia, sp. n.

Male.—Head and tegulæ green; antennæ and thorax pale fawn-colour; abdomen above bright orange-red, the underside yellowish white; the underside of the thorax and legs reddish. Primaries whitish green, with a black dot at the end of the cell surrounded with white; a white streak on the inner margin close to the base; fringe green: secondaries white, shaded with yellow along the inner margin; the fringe white. The underside of the primaries greenish white, the costal margin bright orange-red nearly to the apex; secondaries white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S. Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

Rosema vitula, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, and thorax brown; tegulæ green; abdomen brownish white; legs pale brown. Primaries dull green, the costal margin white; fringe green: secondaries white. Underside of both wings greenish white, the costal margin of the primaries yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Venezuela, Merida (*Mus. Druce*).

Rosema eurytis, sp. n.

Male.—Head white; antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown; tegulæ green; legs whitish brown. Primaries dark green, the costal margin white; a white spot in the cell; the apex and part of the outer margin dark brown: secondaries dark brown, whitish close to the base; the fringe of both wings brown. Underside yellowish white, much clouded with dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Venezuela, Merida (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. Noctuidæ.

Lycophotia atristriata, sp. n.

Female.—Head, thorax, and tegulæ black, tegulæ edged with fawn-colour; antennæ black from the tip to beyond the middle, the base fawn-colour; abdomen pale fawn-colour, the anal segments the darkest; underside of the abdomen and legs blackish brown. Primaries fawn-colour, striped with

black from the base to the outer margin; fringe fawn-colour: secondaries greyish white, shaded at the apex with pale brown; the outer margin brown; the fringe greyish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Brazil, Parana (*Mus. Druce*).

Euthisanotia semiviridis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen black; a white line on the upperside of the abdomen, extending from the base to the anus, the underside banded with white, the legs black. Primaries olive-green, broadly bordered with black; two fine white lines extend from the apex round the outer margin to the base of the wing; a rather large dentated white band nearly crosses the wing beyond the cell almost to the inner margin; the veins near the base of the wing irrorated with white; the fringe black, excepting near the anal angle, where it becomes greyish: secondaries dark grey, broadly bordered with black, the veins black and the fringe white. The underside very similar to the upperside, but whiter, and the black marking more distinct.—The *female* almost identical with the male.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. Peru, Cuzco (*Mus. Druce*).

Richia carnea, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax reddish fawn-colour; abdomen above whitish fawn-colour, palest at the base; underside of the thorax, abdomen, and legs reddish fawn-colour. Primaries reddish fawn-colour, with four black spots along the costal margin; a short greyish streak from the base of the wing, with two small black dots on the upperside of the streak; the fringe reddish fawn-colour: secondaries pure white, the fringe white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Chili (*Edmonds, Mus. Druce*).

Timora albiseriata, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax pale yellowish cream-colour; abdomen and legs rather darker; the anal tuft yellow. Primaries cream-colour, clouded with pink from the base to the middle; a rather wide pink band, edged with white on the inner side, extends from the apex to the inner margin near the anal angle; the fringe cream-colour: secondaries nearly white, slightly shaded with yellow at the apex

and round the outer margin.—*Female* very similar to the male, but slightly darker in colour.

Expanse, ♂ ♀, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. West Africa, Gambia (*Mus. Druce*).

Timora metarhoda, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish yellow. Primaries dull yellow; a narrow pink line extends from the base of the wing to the end of the cell; a small white dot in the middle of the cell; a pink band enclosing a row of minute white dots crosses the wing from the apex to the middle of the inner margin; the fringe pink: secondaries pale brownish yellow, shaded with pink from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. W. Africa, Gambia (*Mus. Druce*).

Thyria eubotes, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, thorax, and tegulæ dark brown; abdomen pale brown; legs brown; the underside of the thorax whitish. Primaries dark brown, with several very minute golden spots at the end of the cell and a row of small golden spots at the apex; between the end of the cell and the anal angle are several very indistinct small black spots; the fringe dark brown: secondaries chrome-yellow, very broadly bordered with black; the fringe yellowish brown. The underside of the primaries uniformly reddish brown, with several small white dots along the costal margin; secondaries very similar to the upperside, but slightly greyish along the costal margin.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca, 2000 feet (*Mus. Druce*).

Thyria meres, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, and thorax brown; abdomen yellow, brown on the underside; a central row of brown scales extends from the base to the anus; the anal tuft black; legs reddish brown. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin with paler brown waved lines; a large cluster of silver spots at the end of the cell and at the apex: secondaries yellow, bordered with blackish brown. Underside of the primaries pale brown, yellow at the base; several white dots at the anal angle: secondaries pale yellow, with the costal margin, apex, and outer margin

greyish brown; the fringe yellow.—*Female* very similar to the male, but considerably darker in colour on the underside.

Expanse, ♂ ♀, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Colombia, Minca, 2000 feet; Ecuador, Sarayacu (*C. Buckley, Mus. Druce*).

Thyria scione, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale reddish brown. Primaries pale reddish brown, crossed by pale brown lines; a cluster of silvery-white spots at the end of the cell and a large silvery-white spot at the apex, below which are several smaller silvery-white spots: secondaries white, bordered with pale reddish brown. Underside: primaries and secondaries silvery white, the costal margin of the primaries shaded with pale reddish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Antioquia, Frontino (*Salmon, Mus. Druce*).

Thyria phraortes, sp. n.

Female.—Head, antennæ, and thorax brown; collar and tegulæ grey; the abdomen black, the base yellow; underside of the thorax white; legs greyish brown. Primaries brown, the outer margin dark blackish brown; the cluster of silver spots at the end of the cell V-shaped; a large silvery-white spot at the apex, with some very minute ones along the outer margin; the fringe blackish brown: secondaries yellowish white, the outer margin bordered with black. Underside of the primaries dark brownish grey; the costal margin and a submarginal row of spots white; secondaries white, clouded with black at the anal angle and partly round the outer margin; the fringe white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

Fam. Pyralidæ.

Subfam. CHRYSAUGINÆ.

Anisothrix nobilis, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax pale pinkish brown; abdomen blackish brown; legs dark brown. Primaries dark brown, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two curved purplish-brown bands, edged with black and white lines; the fringe brown: secondaries black, streaked

with purplish brown near the anal angle; a submarginal white line on the outer margin nearest the anal angle; the fringe blackish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. British Guiana, Bartica (*Parish, Mus. Druce*).

Chrysauge eutelia, sp. n.

Male.—Head, collar, tegulæ, and thorax bright yellow; antennæ, abdomen, and legs pale yellowish brown. Primaries bright yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two fine black lines—the first nearest the base, the second beyond the cell; the costal and outer margin edged with black; the fringe blackish brown: secondaries bright yellow, the marginal line and a submarginal line extending from the costal margin near the apex to the anal angle both black; the fringe black.—*Female* similar to the male, but with the abdomen yellow.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. S. Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

Chrysauge citrina, sp. n.

Male.—Head, antennæ, collar, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs chrome-yellow. Primaries and secondaries chrome-yellow, the primaries not quite so bright in colour as the secondaries; the fringes of both wings pale whitish yellow.—*Female* very similar to the male, but considerably paler in colour.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. S. Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul (*Mus. Druce*).

XXIII.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—XVI. Heteroptera: *Family Reduviidæ (continued)*, *Apiomerinæ*, *Harpactorinæ*, and *Nabinæ*. By W. L. DISTANT.

THIS communication concludes the examination of Walker's descriptions of genera and species in the family Reduviidæ. All have been allocated with the exception of two examples, viz. *Reduvius pubicollis* and *Prostemma tarsalis*. Both are unique—the first without a locality, the second a carded specimen; further material is therefore required before an accurate determination can be attempted.